.

가

.

ICT()¹⁾

가 ,

^{*} Yoon-Kook, Choi(HanKuk University of Foreign Studies), "Latin American Digital Economy and Political Themes".

	가	기	+
. 1900	"	", 1990)
	eEurope"		, 1990
IMF 21		가	
가		* 1	
가			
-1			
가			
1.			
	가 1998	3	
가 , ,			
γ _Γ , ,	6		
,			(US
Dept. of Commerce, 1999;	, 2000: 1).		
	rnet Economy),		nowledge
Economy), (Information (Now, Economy)			(Network
Economy), (New Econo	лпу <i>)</i>		

```
.2)
                                                ICT
                                                  가
                                         (mass production mass
customization),
(OECD, 1996: 13).
                  가
                                      가
                                           가
                      . OECD(2001: 5-6)
2)
                                  가
                  가가
```

(2001) .

```
가
                                (2002)
3가
                              (skillful operator)',
                                                  2
                  (versatile user)', 3
    (mature Netizen)'
              3
                                    가
                        ICT
                                                    가
  2.
(structural complexity)
                       가
                                                          (Moulton,
1999: 1).
                                                     가
                                   가
```

```
가가 가
                                            (OECD, 1996: 7; Sti-
glitz, 1999: 22-23).
     가
         , Moore
       가
                                    "21
                               ,3)
                                                       가
                                             가
            21
                                                       가
                      가
3)
                                               Paul Romer
       www.stanford.edu/~promer/
4) 가
                                가
                                        가
               フト
/ (2001)
```

, (2001) .

```
가
 1990
                                                   . 1990
                        ", 1990
                              가
(eEurope)5)
                                    2000
           1991
                 3
                         21
                                                 ,
가
가
                          Γ
                                                    가
                                                   가
                                                  가
 EU
                  J
                                     . EU
                          가
                                         가
                                        (López, 1998).
      가
                 , EU
 EU
  '90
5)
                          (2003,
```

, EU 가 5 GDP , 1 GNI 1.6 4 .6) , 가 가 21 (ventana al mundo)" 1 가 가 가 가 가 MERCOSUR('25 85% 30% 400

6) 2001 GDP 1.2 , 1.9 , 1 GNI 890 , 3,560 (World Bank, April 2002).

	가
,	,
	가
가 가	•
ICT FTA	
(NAFTA) EU	
, MERCOSUR	EU
ICT	
가 ICT	
가 ,	
, ,	
, ,	
,	
, ,	
, , ICT	
·	ICT 가
, ,	,
•	
	•
	•
•	
1. SOC	
	_
2,050 km²	, 5

```
9,700 , 4,200 ,
 ( 1.7 ,
 3,700 )
                  ICT
       15 ~ 49
                      50%
         가 가 .
         가
 '01
                           0.4%
                                       가 ,
         가
'90 ~ '01
                5.9%(IMF), '01 2.9%
                                       . '03
                1.8 ~ 3.0%(IMF, 2002; CEPAL,
2002; World Bank, 2002)
         가
         1 GNI( )
                   US$ 3,560
         , US$ 1,000
                   4~6
                                       (World
                       가 .
Bank, April 2002).
        가
                              가
80%
                 ICT
                9.1%,
                          21%,
                                    17.6%)
                     (CEPAL, 2002).
       가 ICT
                       '01
                           1,952
                                          가
                       14%
   '03
       2,600
'05
          20%
              48%,
                      18%,
                                  12%
                                          3
               .7)
                      ICT
   80%
                      3.7% (IDC 2001).
7) '99
          1,010
```

```
39.9%,
                       31%,
                                    20.8%,
                                                     5.5%,
                                                      ICT
          2.7%
                                       (Aberdeen Group, 2002. 3).
            가
                     ICT
                                            TV,
                                                                   40%
                                                  PC
                                                            가
                                                    .8) PC
                           22%
     '05
               가
                                                        .9)
                          가
                       '05
                                                10%
  .10) ITU 2002
23.3%
                                    34%
                                                          26.4\%
                                                            가
   15.1%
           40%
                                                       가
                       ICT
                                              가
                                                                     가
                                                      가
8) 2002 2/4
                         45%,
                                   25%,
                                              22%,
                                                       17%
                                                              (Nielsen//Ne-
   tRatings, August 2002).
9) Jupiter Research
                       5,000
10)
                                                                   ,
. '05
                                                                  Pyramid
   Research
           1.6
                  , EIU
                        8,000
                                , Jupiter Communications
                                                      7,700
```

1>

6

ICT

			Argentina	Brasil	Chile	Mexico	Peru	Venezuela	L.A.
1		(%)	23.1	19.8	24.5	13.8	7.9	15.3	18.0
2	TV	(%)	29.3	32.4	23.6	26.1	11.9	18.5	-
3		(%) ('99-'00)	12.145.7	13.6 95.0	22.4 123.0	14.2 130.0	4.0 58.3	14.3 71.8	1 1
4	PC	()	2.5	8.4	1.0	4.9	0.5	1.0	18.0
5	PC	(%)	9.6	5.9	6.1	8.6	2.0	4.2	6.8
6		()	2.9	12.7	1.6	4.7	0.6	1.2	29.7
7		(%)	3	5	7	2	1.6	1.7	1.8
8	(%,	/)	57/43	57/43	65/35	58/42	ı	-	60/40
9	()	(); (%)	38 (0.1)	53 (0.03)	22 (0.15)	20 (0.02)	ı	-	
10		()	142.5	446.4	40.2	404.9	9.2	14.3	1,160
11		()	364.0	338.0	51.6	58.1	-	5.5	812.0
12	ISP		170	600	26	167	15	11	-

: 1, Gartner Dataquest 2001; 2, ITU 2000; 3, ITU 2001; 4, ITU 2000; 5, Morgan Stanley 2000; 6, Pyramid Research 2001; 7, Booz Allen & Hamilton 2000; 8, Media Metrix 2000, Prince & Cooke 2000; 9, Gartner Dataquest 2001; 10, ITU 2000; 11, KRNIC 2000; 12, CIA 1999.

100 7 SOC

< 2> 가 SOC : 2002

	가	SOC	(100)	(100)	()	PC (100)
		100	100	100	100	100
		76	49	59	67	127
		54	82	61	18	54
		68	96	74	40	62
		50	56	64	17	61
		57	49	98	24	55
		49	68	65	19	45
		40	29	21	59	50
		39	76	24	12	43
		32	45	53	5	23
		27	23	67	4	15
		9	20	0	3	13
		89	113	23	37	181
		24	45	17	9	26
		22	27	31	9	20

: SOC 4 , 100 7

11) ITU SOC PC, ,

, 가 가 . 2.

```
. ICT
                                        APEC 가
                                                     . '02 EIU
                 가
   e-Readiness<sup>12</sup>)
                                        가
                                                      가
                 IT
                                     가
                                                 1
                   e-Business followers ,
                                                   laggards
                                                        가
              2003 e-Readiness
       29 ,
                                   45 ,
                                                47 ,
                  35 ,
49 ,
                59 ,
                                  66 ,
                                              67
                                                          (WEF,
2003). 2002
                                      90%
         B2B
, B2B
                                                  68%
                       16%,
                               9%
            가
                       (eMarketer, 2001).
                                                  가
                                                        '02
                                                        328
        12
                      137
                                          '03
        '05
              1,084
                                                      (eMarketer,
2000).
                                                       e-Business
12) "
            (E-Readiness)"
                                  (Connectivity),
                                                      (E-Leadership),
                                (Human Capital), E-
          (Information Security),
          가 .
```

(DGIS, 2000: 1-15). , 가 가 GDP 3,500 가 , .13) 3. PC 21 가, 가, 가, 가, Cyber 가 . Trade ICT ICT 가 ICT

,

 $^{13)\} http://lanic.utexas.edu/la/region/news/arc/lasnet/1999/0196.html$

가 TV, WLL, LMDS, MMDS -가 가 2~3 UOL, Globo, Clarin, Terra Terra, Esmas, MSN, Terra, 가 가 ICT 가 . 5 30% 1.7 가 PC 가 가

14)

ISP 가

\$41.90, \$40.52,

\$20.00, 4

\$40.27, \$32.14 (eMarketer, 2000). 가 \$18.42 가

```
e-Business
     .15)
   , PC
   ICT
가
                                              가
                                                    .16)
                                                          가
                                      eLearning
                               가
                         .17)
          가
                  e-Business
                     5~6
15) ITU(2000)
                           '99 136%
                                                           74%,
                                                           가
   61%, 30%
         (Internet Software Consortium, 2003).
16)
                                2002 3
                                                   123
                                                                ADSL
                              256kbps, 512kbps, 2mbps
                                                      가
                                                               , 2002;
                                                       (
   20-39).
17) eMarketer(2001)
                                                      '00
   27%, 18%,
                       22%
```

```
가
              가
                   S/W
                                   62%
 1.
      가
                가
                                     가
          가 ICT
             ICT
               가
               가 가
                                가
       ICT
              (ICT ,
( ICT , ICT
       );
                                       );
              ICT ( , e-Salud,
(Hernández, 2003; 44).
 ( , 2002: 49-58). , ,
                                가
```

가 ICT 9 PPP(Plan Puebla Panama) 가 PC 가 PC e-Learning 가 Infocentro, Proinfo Padaría, Telecentro Infocenter, Cabinas Públicas 18). IT Jalisco, Iquique 가 가가 가 MERCOSUR 3 ", "e-Commerce" RECyT(' 가 1% , 18)

1%,

(FUST)

ICT (Alexander, 2002; Austrade, 2000a, 2000b, 2000c; Guillen Mendez, 2002). 2. 21 가 ICT 가 가 가 가 (Terceiro and Matías, 2001: 42-44).19) 가 가 가 가 가 20) 가 , ICT 가가 , . ICT 가 가 (OECD, 2002), ICT 가 19) 가 20) (1998) '98/99

(Knowledge for Development) (1998. 10).

ICT

.21)

(Terceiro and Matías, 2001: 178-179).

(Terceiro and Matí

21) Dertouzos(1999) 95% 가 ICT

22) 가 (Network Externality)²³⁾ 正 (Wolf, 가 1998; Colebatch and Larmour, 1993). 가 24) 25) 가 가 가 18 and Joy's Law) 가 가 가 22) (Moore , 2000. 3). 23) 가 24) (underprovision), , 가 25)

, 2001). ,

가 <u>.</u>26)

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가 , eLearning , ICT 가 ,

.

.

가 . .

, .

26) (European Patent Office) 7} 180 euro

Abstract

Latin America is now entering into the threshold of an information-oriented society. Concerned governments have shown a strong will to maximize the positive effects of digitalization, such as the improvement of the transparency of public policy and the education of

next-generation ICT experts, through integrating domestic market and society, digitalizing economy, developing e-Commerce, and digitalizing public administration.

The purpose of this study is to examine back ground for driving digital economy on Latin America which shows in Global digital economy flow, describe current trends of digital economy and level of digital economy variation. On the other hand, We'd like to analyze political subjects for digital economy status and development for Latin America considered ICT strategy which is being promoted by Governments in Latin American Countries, subjects for development and expectation effects through propelling digital economy.

Key-Words: Latin American Economy, Digital Economy, Latin America /

:

: 2003. 10. 15 : 2003. 11. 14

```
(Digital Divide)
          J,
                         , Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 123-155.
         (1998), \( \begin{aligned} \cdot 98/99 \end{aligned} \)
                                                           J, October.
       (2001), T
                                                            , No. 71,
                                                J,
        March,
                                     , pp. 32-41.
              (2001), T
                   : 38
                                                              , Vol. 8,
                                         J,
        No. 2,
                                  , pp. 71-95.
       (2002),
                        ICT
       (2003), 「EU
Alexander, Riobo Patino(2002), "IT Policy Development Andean
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ebusinessforum, 2000.

eMarketer, 2001; 2002.

Gartner Dataquest 2001.

IMF, World Economic Outlook, Sep. 2002.

Internet Software Consortium, 2003.

ITU 2000; 2001.

KRNIC 2000.

Media Metrix 2000.

Morgan Stanley 2000.

Prince & Cooke 2000.

Pyramid Research 2001.

TeleGeography Research, 2001.

WEF, GITR Report 2003.

World Bank, Global Economic Prospects 2003, 2002. 12.

: 291

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가 1999 . 1970

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. , , , , -

292

. フト (the rule of the law) , (public)· (private) , フト

(Quah, 1999, 245; della Porta & Vannucci, 1999: 7-8, 95; Weyland, 1998: 114; Geddes and Neto, 1999: 31; Heywood, 1997: 14).

•

가 , ,

(political

institutionalization) .

, 가 ·

, , ,

·

가 .

. 30

. 가 .1) : 293

가 가 가 1. (political system) - , , 가 (political regime) 가 (value), 가 (rule) (norm), .2) 가 .3) 가 (TI)가 45 , 2001 4.0 7\ 45 , 2003 2000 4.0 48 , 10 7h 133 3.9 90 2000 가 46 , 2002 4.0 가 54 가 102 가 . 2000 4.2 42 , 2002 4.5 40 2001 フト 4.3 133 (http://www.transparency.org/ 50 フト 40 2003 (http://www. transparency.org/cpi/2003/). 2) (2001; 2002) (political system) ' 가'(the state) 3) (political regime) ',

(Macridis, 1986: 2-21)

(Easton, 1979: 21-33, 199-4)

```
(準, quasi-)
                                                          (transition)
                                                 (consolidation)
                           가
    가
                                                     가 ,
                                                         가
                                                      (Sechdler, 2001: 6;
       , 1994).4)
                       (ideal- type)
                                               "(solid)
  "(consolidated)
                                                                    가 ,
                          .5)
      '(the quasi-authoritarian regime)
                                                        '(the new demo-
cratic regime)
                                                                       가
                 가
4)
                                      가
                (Linz and Stepan, 1996: 3-15)
                                                                     "(con-
   solidated democracy)
```

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: 295 - , , , -가

가 , --. , ,

2.

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가 .

, ,

.

가 .

· .

6) - 7†

· 가 ·

가 가 가 7) < 1> 가 7) "(democratic founding elections)

가

(Dahl, 1971: 3).

: 297

.

(cycle)

가 . 가 .

1.

(1889) (Clientilism:

Patron-Client Politics)

(boss)

(the Old Republic) "

"(coronel) 가

(Fynn,

1978: 38-39).8)

가 (Marinz, 1996). (公)· (私) "(The politics of favor) (Fleischer, 2002: 5). < 1> (1964-1978), (1979- 1988), (1988-2003) 가 1964 "(Institutional Act No. 5) 1978 - (Humberto Castelo Branco), (Artur da Costa e Silva), (Emílio Garrastazú Médici), 1978 (Ernesto Geisel) -

8) "Coronelismo"

: 299

```
가
  5
                     가
1988
       9
                                                   (Jão Baptista de
Oliveira Figueiredo)
                                (José Sarney Costa)
                                                          (1985, 4 -
1990, 3)가
                                               .9)
                                 가
                                                                1988
   9
                  (Fernando Collor de Mello),
                                                     (Itamar Franco),
        (Fernando Henrique Cardoso)
                           가
                     "(extreme multi-partism)
                       가
                                   가
9)
          (Sarney)
         : (1)
                                                             .
가
                                     27
                                                   5
              ; (2)
                , 1996: 179-186).
```

"(pork-barrel politic	es)			
			(Gedo	les/Neto
1999, 28).				
44	"(de	cree politics)	-	
(Med	lidas Provisória	as)		-
	•			
2.				
1) (19	90 3 - 19			
		가		
	•	(1988)	1960	
(Jânio Quadros)	30			1989
20		•		
39			1	
,	52 00/		1	
30.5%,	53.0% ácio 'Lula' da	Cilvo)	(Cogo	ins and
Lewis, 1992: 57).	acio Luia da	. Siiva)	(Cogg	,iiis aiiu
가 (PRN))		1989		
20		1707	4.2%	
20	•	. 2	4.270	
가		. 2		
•	39.6%			
			,	
			60	37

.

30 가

.10) 1990 100

1991

- 415 13 -

(Mainwaring, 1997: 95-96;

Power, 1994: 9-10). 1991

가

(Paulo César Farias)

(Pedro Collor de Mello) (RB, 1992-05: 6).11) 1988

가

(São Paulo)

(Fleischer, 1997: 5).

가

-10%

가 10) 1990 185 -

2

190

11) RB Latin American Regional Reports: Brazil Report . (RB, 1992-05) 1992 5

15%-40% .12) .13) 1992 6 (CPI) (roll-call) 1992 9 441 36 12 30 8 76 81 (RB, 1992-08: 6; RB, 1993-01: 3). (STF)) 1993 12 1994 12 3 가 (Skidmore, 1999: 2).

1990 3

100

15%

3 23%, 1992 2

(RB, 1992-01: 6).

71%, 1990 6 36%, 1991

(Mainwaring, 1997: 15).

가 가 7 25 (RB, 1995-01: 6-7). 2) (1992 - 1994 12) 가 2 . 61 2 (Minas Gerais) 20 가 . 1994 7.2 2 1 4 가 .14) .15) (João Alves) 1988 가 .16) 1993 505; 160; 147 (Mainwaring, 1997: 63). 15) "Budgetgate" , 56% , 23%; , 24%; (RB, 1994-04: 2). 36.1% 1993

14.5% ((RB, 1993-01: 5; RB, 1993-09: 4).

304

81

33

43 3 18 14 11 7 18 4 가 14 (SFCI) (CEI) (1995 1 3) - 2002 12) (PSDB) 1994 10 1 54.3% 가 27% (PT) 2 가 (Real Plan) 1998 1994 1 53.1% 175 , (PFL) 1994 517

```
(PFL)
(PMDB),
                      (PTB)
              56%,
                                69%
             (Derbyshire and Derbyshire, 1996: 568; Mainwring, 1997:
78). 1998
99 ,
          16
        378 ,
                             62
               (Regional Surveys of the World, 2001: 177).
               8
                                                   1995
    (Political Council)
             (Government Council)
                                        5
                                                              803
                                   5
                                        , 1995
                                                         1999
         3,223
                               (EIU Country Report: Brazil, 2000:
1Q/16).
                                        60
                        2000
                               12
                                                  2001
               1
                                     120
```

•

(SUDAM) (SUDENE)가 20 (Real) (Para) (Jader Barbalho) 10 - 17 (Roseana Sarney) 가 (SIVAM) (Raytheon) 1989 (Banco Econômico) 가 2000 (Fleischer, 2002: 11). (Luiz Estevão)

•

1995 가

(Fleischer, 2002: 28).

•

(lobby)

21 2001

,

(side-payments) . 2000 가

(The Code of Public Ethics)

· 가

가 (Fleischer, 2002:

27).

6

.

(Geddes and Neto, 1999: 45).18)

가

.

. ¬.

가 (corruption-

report, 2002: 103).19)

가 가

. 가

> . 가 가 ,

. , ,

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Abstract

Political corruption -its scandals, cycles, and chains- is, among others, closely related to a fragile and contradictory nature of the new democratic regime which has emerged in the democratizing process in Brazil and the other Third World countries, particularly at the stage of higher modernization. In the new democratic regime, most democratic values, norms and rules have been formally asserted and justified in the political discourse. Furthermore, some key principles of democracy have been actually materialized, even though they do not firmly take root: the frequent regularity of electoral competition, the dispersion of policy-

¹⁹⁾ http//corruptionreport.org 2002, p. 103.

making power between major governmental institutions, and the expansion of citizenship including political rights and freedoms of speech and press which can oversee and check the political society to some extent. In the new democratic regime, however, some authoritarian attitudes and practices, such as clientilism or political leadership's arbitrary collection and distribution of political funds without being caught and punished, have still affected most political roles and relations in the reality. This is mainly because the rule of law is much less effective in term of political norms and intentions. It is also because the principles of political accountability do not work properly inside the government, between its major agencies.

Key Words: Political Corruption, Democratization, The New Democratic Regime, Democratic Consolidation, Brazil / , , , ,

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: 2003 10. 15 : 2003 11. 14

 $(2002), \Gamma$ J, , Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 93-112. _(2001), T , Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 129-144. J, 21 _(1997), **「** J, , No. 13, pp. 5-21. _(1996), 「 J, , Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 171-194. J, , Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 451-481.

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